MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
HELD IN WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1919.

The second meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1920 was held in its office 1729 New York Avenue, northwest, on Friday, October 17, 1919. The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman;
Mr. Adams;
Mr. Platt;
Mr. Kendall;
Mr. Pope;
Mr. Greenleaf;

also Colonel C. S. Ridley, Secretary and Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE PRECEDING MEETINGS: The minutes of the preceding meeting held in Washington August 20th and of the committee meetings held at Windsor and Montpelier, Vermont, and Plattsburg, New York, September 19-21, 1919, were approved.

2. MEADE MEMORIAL: Colonel Ridley reported having received a letter from Charles Grafly, sculptor of the Meade Memorial, advising that he has completed a two-inch scale model, and that he would desire very much to have a committee representing the Commission of Fine Arts inspect the model some time the latter part of October or the early part of November at his studio in Gloucester, Mass. The Commission suggested that Mr. Adams, sculptor member of the Commission, and Mr. Moore be designated to inspect the model some time during the month.

3. MERIDIAN HILL PARK: The model of the terrace for Meridian Hill Park was thoroughly inspected. The following action was taken:

(1) Changed open area with steps in front of cross-walk overlook to

solid planting with seat between posts of wall; simplified grading by eliminating terrace for theatre; lowered wall and raised grade along curbing and retaining walls (to make them retain).

(2) Approved all other features of the model as shown, including new relation of lower pools and new curbing stair termini.

(3) There is to be coping under each water-fall to form planting bed, replacing proposed informal rock planting. The Commission approved proposed treatment of under surface of fall to represent falling water.

(4) The curved walk is to be developed and the theatre is to go out.

(5) The main features now to be settled is the character and arrangement of the hillside planting which Mr. Vitale will take up with Mr. Greenleaf in New York. The planting will be studied on a model in Mr. Vitale's office, and that detail of the work completed by him. He will advise when he is ready.

(6) Minor details of the architectural features remain to be studied and completed. After indicating in clay they will be put on paper as rapidly as the other more pressing work of the office will permit.

4. EAST POTOMAC PARK: Mr. Payne presented plans for the development of East Potomac Park which the Commission inspected carefully. Mr. Greenleaf suggested selecting certain types of trees to be planted there which would beautify the Park, saying that while it was understood a considerable part of the area will be used for a golf course it could be treated as a landscape park. Mr. Greenleaf said that in treating it as a landscape park he thought trees of two or three different varieties might properly be planted there. These should be grouped between the fairways rather than plant them in line along the fairways. He suggested planting in particular the willow oak which would grow to a good size, and the park being near the water would with this kind of tree become a delightfully cool place during the summer. The use of shrubbery was disapproved. He further sug-

gested moving the cross-road bordering the canal as outlined on the park plans northward so as to create a larger space for planting between the road and the canal, in particular for the planting of Japanese Cherry trees which would form, so to speak, a cherry grove. It is the intention to secure these trees through transplanting from the Speedway where they are now too thickly planted. It was thought by planting trees 30 feet apart in four rows, about 240, or more, would be required.

5. LINCOLN MEMORIAL PLANTING PLAN: In accordance with recommendations of a committee of the Fine Arts Commission, at a meeting held in New York City on October 3 in Mr. Kendall's office, a revised planting plan for the Lincoln Memorial, conforming to the suggestions adopted at the committee meeting in Cornish, N. H., on September 19 was submitted by the Landscape Architect, Mr. Payne, showing the location of the major planting masses as adapted to large-size plant material available from certain reservations where these plants have become in several cases too large in size to be in proper scale with their surroundings.

The location of the proposed planting with the large box bushes and English yew trees now available was approved for the area about and immediately adjacent to the retaining wall to the east and on the southeast and northeast corners. The planting location for the dwarf box hedge along each side of the ramped stairway leading to approach and featuring relatively low broad grouping of the same material at the stepping of the ramps was also approved.

In reference to planting of the Swiss stone, Scotch, Mountain and Mugho Pines, it was deemed advisable to use these trees on the west side and southwest and northwest corners as located on the plan.

Following a suggestion of Mr. Greenleaf as to the desirability of using magnolia grandiflora in suitable groups on the borders of the planting last mentioned, in relation to the vista from the proposed Riverside Drive sweeping from the

northwest toward the Memorial, it was the opinion of the Commission that such a treatment was worthy of further study.

The planting of creeping evergreen vines about the retaining wall and on the terrace was to be held in abeyance until the plants could be grouped on the ground temporarily before planting, subject to the approval of the Commission.

Pertaining to the planting about the piers and seats at the entrance to the stepped platform immediately west of the circular drive, it was suggested by Mr. Greenleaf that a suitable grouping of Dwarf Box be made against the inside of each pier and narrowing down to an easy formal hedge of this material back of the seat and against the connecting wall between the piers, thereby leaving an area of grass between the hedge and the seat.

It was also felt that at the outermost ends of the piers a suitable low grouping of Dwarf Box from the top of the grass terrace to the toe of the same would be desirable.

6. WAR MEMORIAL DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Mr. Adams reported that after careful consideration of the photographs of the proposed memorial for the District of Columbia the model in its present state could not be approved by the Commission. Thereupon under date of October 7, 1919, Colonel Ridley under directions of the Commission addressed the following letter to Mr. William F. Franklin, Chairman, Supreme Sacrifice Memorial Committee, District Building, Washington, D.C.:

> "I am instructed by the Commission of Fine Arts to acknowledge the reference to them of the design for a memorial tablet which the employees of the District Government propose to place in the corridor of the District Building.
>
> "After reading a statement as to the design and seeing photographs of the model, the Commission of Fine Arts feel strongly that the memorial to the men who were killed in the Great War should take an architectural form in harmony with the location in the main corridor of the District Building. The Commission suggest a panel of marble, suitably inscribed. Attention should be given to the material, to the design of the lettering, to the inscription, and to the workmanship. The Commission have in mind tablets in the Lincoln Memorial, which

suggest standards of taste and workmanship that cannot be surpassed at the present time. The fact that such standards exist in Washington makes it incumbent on all in authority that the precedents be maintained. Furthermore the Commission deprecate the use of sculpture in a memorial which is intended to be as a lasting tribute to the men who died in the War. A tablet designed for the public building of the District of Columbia should be of the highest and most enduring character. This quality they do not find in the design submitted."

Since then Mr. Connor, sculptor of the memorial, called at the office of the Commission, and reported that the District Memorial Committee had decided to dispense with the plan of erecting a memorial tablet at the place intended in the District Building (on the wall immediately to the right at the main entrance) and instead, the District Memorial Committee approved of constructing a detached memorial to be placed in an open space on the main floor, with stairways on either side, and a large window in the back ground. The figure on the memorial is to be similar to the one proposed for the tablet, but instead will be on top of the memorial, on a scale half life size. The work would be in marble and the memorial would be so placed that practically only the figure would be seen. It was thought the model as revised was far better than the model proposed heretofore for the memorial.

7. WAR MEMORIAL, AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT: Under date of October 6, 1919, the Commission received the following letter from Mr. W. C. Henderson, Chairman of the War Memorial Committee, Department of Agriculture:

"There is enclosed herewith a copy of a joint resolution, S.J. Res. 72, passed by the Senate September 8, 1919, and now pending before the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House of Representatives, authorizing the erection in the Department of Agriculture grounds, situated in the Mall, between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets, southwest, Washington, D. C., of a memorial to former employees of the Department who lost their lives in the military or naval service of the United States in the war with Germany.

"As the War Memorial Committee referred to in this Resolution has no reason to believe that the bill will not be passed, it has under consideration the character of the proposed memorial, and respectfully requests the assistance of the Commission in formula-

ting plans for the memorial and making the necessary arrangements for its erection. The Committee would be glad to have representatives appear before the Commission, if so desired, to furnish such information as may be requisite.

For the information of the Commission it may be stated that the Committee proposes, if possible, to raise $10,000 by voluntary subscriptions from the employees of the Department. About $7,000 of this amount has now been subscribed, and nearly $6,000 paid in to the Committee's treasury.

It is at present the opinion of the Committee that the memorial might properly take the form of a stone and bronze drinking fountain, bearing a bronze tablet setting forth the names of the persons in whose memory it is to be erected. The Committee, however, is not definitely committed to this form of memorial, but would gladly avail itself of the counsel of the Commission in the matter, and trusts it may receive the cooperation of the Commission in preparing plans for this project and in carrying them to completion."

The Commission gave the matter careful consideration. It was felt that $10,000 was inadequate for a war memorial to be placed on the Mall in front of the Agricultural Building - since, for example, the Butt-Millet Fountain which though small in size cost in itself $15,000. Furthermore Colonel Ridley reported that the grades are not fixed and there would be a great deal of grading work necessary before a memorial could be erected on the Mall to conform to the proposed plan for the development of the Mall. At present the grades in front of the Agricultural Building are much higher than they will be when the center building shall be built and any location would have to be temporary unless perhaps a location could be found in the proposed open spaces through the center of the Mall. Mr. Moore reported that in view of the problem which is involved in placing war memorials in the Mall he had suggested to the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds that S. J. Res. 72 (above referred to) be referred to the Commission of Fine Arts for report.

8. WAR MEMORIAL FOR THE FIRST DIVISION AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL: Under date of September 27, 1919, Colonel Ridley received the following letter from

Major General C. P. Summerall, U.S.A., President, Association of First Division:

> "I desire to submit to you, as Secretary of the Fine Arts Commission, a request to consider the erection in Washington by the First Division Association of a monument to the memory of the dead of the First Division. It is proposed by the Association to raise a sufficient sum of money, at present considered to be $100,000.00, for the erection of such a monument, and it is desired to place it at some suitable point in the National Capital. While no designs have been prepared, there is a general idea that it should be somewhat of the type of the battle monument at West Point.
>
> I request that you inform me whether such authority can be obtained, and if so the locations that might be favorably considered by the Fine Arts Commission, as well as any limitations that may exist on the type of monuments that may be permitted.
>
> My address will be Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky."

The Commission gave the matter careful consideration, and it was felt that this matter of erecting war memorials in the National Capital in commemoration of the recent World War would bring up an interesting, yet at the same time, a very serious question. Mr. Moore reported that "the main sites in the old city of Washington are now taken up with memorials of the Civil War. It will be most unfortunate if the spaces in the outlying districts are preempted by a series of war memorials which have little historic value. Nothing could be finer or more appropriate than the battle monument at West Point for West Point. It is a question, however, whether such a thing could be transplanted to Washington and have national significance." Mr. Moore reported further that a committee representing the Association of the First Division would call for a general conference of the matter before further action is taken. The Commission felt that, while the First Division unquestionably rendered most valiant service, other Divisions of the Army who served in the A.E.F., might also desire to have a memorial erected in their honor in the National Capital in view of heroic service rendered by them, and to avoid making Washington a "grave-yard" it would seem to be better to erect a National Memorial at Washington to commemorate the War, which would repre-

sent the entire Army.

9. AMERICAN CEMETERIES IN FRANCE: Under date of August 19, 1919, the Commission of Fine Arts received the following letter from Major General H. L. Rogers, Quartermaster General of the Army:

> "The kindly interest shown by yourself and The Commission of Fine Arts in the Arlington National Cemetery, enboldens me to ask your collaboration in the matter of a permanent marker or headstone for the graves of our soldier dead whose remains may be finally left in Europe; and with this object in view, I beg to enclose sundry reports upon the subject recently made to this office.
>
> Simplicity and uniformity are sought, of course, but it is hoped that, at the same time, an artistic and enduring headstone may be provided. As comparison will be made between it and the British, French, Italian, Belgian and German permanent grave marker, it should be as large as any of these and otherwise compare favorably with them. A report of the dimensions, materials and designs of these foreign headstones has been requested and as soon as received, it will be furnished you. Meanwhile the matter of the design and material is especially submitted for your consideration."

Since receiving this letter the Commission of Fine Arts has made this matter of American Cemeteries in France the subject of careful consideration and study. Mr. Moore reported that early in October he had a long personal interview with the Quartermaster General and his Aides, Colonel C. C. Pierce, U.S.A., immediately in charge of the Grave Registration Service and who supervised such work in France during the hostilities, and Major H. R. Lemly, in charge of the National Cemeteries in the United States. At the present time there are about 700 American Cemeteries in France, a number of which shall be "concentration cemeteries" where thousands of our soldiers will lie buried; such as at Suresnes, located at the foot of Mount Valerian which is at the outskirts of the city of Paris - a model cemetery which will accommodate about 3000 soldiers; the American Cemetery of the Argonne at Romagne, to hold about 30,000 graves; the American Cemetery at Sedan, at Thiaucourt, at Aisne (near the Marne), at St. Mihiel, and at still other places. Mr. Moore reported that Colonel Pierce explained in detail the method used for identifying and burying our soldiers which was of the

most painstaking character. Their records will show it was very difficult to secure means of identification but that no body was buried until every available source as means of identification has been exhausted. Colonel Pierce further stated that it would be unwise to remove the bodies of our soldiers to the United States, in view of the grave situations which might arise in the way of sanitation in transporting the bodies and in the matter of satisfying all other allied countries in having their soldiers removed to their own country. Colonel Pierce said that in view of the plans already under way for the development of National Cemeteries in France he could see no reason why authority should not be given for maintaining permanent American National Cemeteries in France similar to the one here at Arlington. The Quartermaster General sincerely approved these recommendations of Colonel Pierce, and showed numerous interesting photographs concerning the work of the Graves Registration Service, which included a number of fine views of the American Cemeteries mentioned heretofore, as they are at present. The Quartermaster General further presented a cablegram received under date of October 3 from General Connor in Paris which substantiated statements made that American Cemeteries are being given proper attention and which refutes charges which have been made to the contrary. In conclusion the Quartermaster General suggested that if possible the Commission of Fine Arts secure a design for a tombstone to be placed at the head of each grave to take the place of the present wooden crosses. Mr. Moore said that this matter would be given careful attention and communicated with Mr. Platt in regard to the matter.

The Commission expressed its appreciation of the good work done by the Graves Registration Service in behalf of the American Cemeteries in France and approved the proposed plan of establishing American National Cemeteries there. Mr. Platt presented a sketch of a tombstone which he thought suitable for the graves of our soldiers, and it was heartily approved by the Commission. It is

simple and dignified in design and the lettering is excellent. The Commission suggested bringing the sketch to the attention of the Quartermaster General for his approval and that such other steps as may be necessary be taken for the development of plans for the National Cemeteries in France which are now underway.

The Commission suggested that Mr. Platt and Mr. Pope develop a plan for a National Cemetery in France which would include a design for a large central memorial commemorating the services of our soldiers.

10. VICTORY MEDAL: Mr. Adams reported that at a conference in the studio of Mr. Fraser, attended by Mr. Moore, early in October, it was shown that it would not be fair to the sculptor to publish a photograph of the Victory Medal until reduced and that Mr. Fraser has since been asked to have a reduction made which may be brought to the attention of the Commission at its next meeting. Mr. Adams further reported having received an explanation from Mr. Fraser that the design of the medal referred to in the circular of Bailey, Banks and Biddle as being similar to that of the Victory Medal has never been used and "won't be". The letter of Mr. Fraser reports the Victory Medal complete with the exception of a change in the bar, and it is hoped that the design for the Victory Medal may be submitted to the Secretary of War for approval at an early date. (Exhibit A).

11. MEMORIAL TABLET COMMEMORATING GIFT OF JAPANESE CHERRY TREES: Colonel Ridley brought to the attention of the Commission a memorandum from Mr. Payne, the Landscape Architect, (Exhibit B) suggesting plans of two properly inscribed temporary tablets or Japanese features with inscribed plates thereon of suitable material in order to mark the location of each of the two groups of flowering Cherries. The Commission suggested communicating with Mr. Qwano, reported to be visiting in Washington at the present time, and referring the matter of erecting memorial tablets to commemorate the gift of the Cherry Trees by the Emperor of Japan to the Committee on the Library for their consideration.

12. TABLET, JOHN PAUL JONES STATUE: In accordance with arrangements made Admiral G. W. Baird, accompanied by Admiral Chester, Admiral Watson and Admiral

Jewell, representing the Sons of the American Revolution, appeared before the Commission to present their request for the placing of a tablet on the statue of John Paul Jones which is to have inscribed on it the following quotation of John Paul Jones which is considered to be one of the most favored of his literary expressions and at the same time words of advice for officers of the Navy:

> "It is, by no means, enough that an officer of the Navy should be a capable Mariner. He should be that, of course, but also a great deal more. He should be, as well, a gentleman of liberal education, refined manner, punctilious courtesy, and the nicest sense of personal honor. He should not only be able to express himself clearly and with force in his own language, both with tongue and pen, but should be versed in French and Spanish. He should be the soul of tact, patience, justice, firmness, and charity. No meritorious act of a subordinate should escape his attention or be left to pass without its reward, if even the reward be only a word of approval. Conversely, he should not be blind to a single fault in any subordinate though, at the same time, he should be quick and unfailing to distinguish error from malice, thoughtlessness from incompetence, and well-meant short coming from heedless or stupid blunder. As he should be universal and impartial in his rewards and approval of merit, he should be judicial and unbending in his punishment or reproof of misconduct."

Mr. Moore reported having received a letter from Mr. Hastings, the architect, showing that he was very much interested but in view of the fact that the monument stands complete he does not see how an inscription of this length can be added. The Commission felt the same way about the matter, and suggested before further action is taken Admiral Baird and his committee communicate with Mr. Hastings for information and advice as to what further steps should be taken in the matter.

13. CAPITOL GROUNDS AT MONTPELIER, VERMONT: Plans for the Capitol grounds at Montpelier with environments as they are at present recently received were brought to the attention of the Commission, together with photographs showing the Capitol building itself, the grounds and the proposed stretch of land to be developed into a park area. The Commission took into consideration the question of having plans drawn up for beautifying the Capitol grounds; further action to be taken at the next meeting.

14. NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDEN: Mr. Moore reported having received letters from C. Stuart Gager, Director of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden; Dr. N. C. Britten, Director-in-Chief of the New York Botanical Garden; and Dr. George Moore, Director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, favoring the establishment of a National Botanic Garden at Washington. Mr. Moore further reported that under date of October 13th he had referred these letters to Senator Brandegee, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, and that plans and reports have been prepared in the office of the Commission of Fine Arts for a hearing on this subject whenever the Senate Committee on the Library suggests a time for it.

15. BAND STAND FOR POTOMAC PARK: While the Commission was in session a telephone call was received from Mr. Newbold Noyes in regard to a proposition to construct a memorial in the District of Columbia which is to be in the nature of a band stand in marble to be erected in Potomac Park. He asked for an opportunity to appear before the Commission and in accordance with arrangements made he, in company with Mr. Frank A. Noyes and Mr. Frederick H. Brooke, appeared. They presented at the same time a photograph of the proposed band stand and a sketch of the area where it is proposed to locate it. According to estimated dimensions the band stand will be 35 feet in diameter, circular, with columns, and dome-shape cap. The question was raised as to the size of the largest existing band stand in Washington and according to information furnished by Mr. Concklin the largest band stand in Washington at the present time measures 28' x 30' and holds 72 members, or the entire Marine Band. This marble band stand is to take the place of the old wooden band stand now located on the grounds.

The Commission expressed its appreciation of the efforts made in this matter, but advised that permission must be received from Congress for its erection, whereupon further action can be taken.

16. MEMORIAL PLAQUES FOR OUR SOLDIERS WHO DIED ABROAD: Under date of July

19, 1919, correspondence was received from the War Department asking for the opinion of the Commission of Fine Arts with regard to proper memorial plaques for our soldiers who died abroad. The correspondence indicates that on May 29, 1919, the Third Assistant Secretary of War, Hon. F. P. Keppel, suggested to the Secretary of War that "it would be a good talking point with reference to leaving the bodies of our soldiers on the other side if the War Department could furnish from the funds at its disposal a bronze plaque to the next of kin, suitably engraved with the name and organization of the soldier, the date of his death, and the fact that his body lies in France. I think that if this were done it would reduce the number of requests to have the bodies transported". To this memorandum the Secretary of War replied to Mr. Keppel under date of May 31, 1919, that he was doubtful whether it would be advisable to prepare individual plaques since they might be left to lie around in the houses until they were lost or by reason of death of those most interested they might become objects of disregard and ultimately find their way into pawn shops and junk shops, which would be unfortunate. Mr. Baker suggested having Congress authorize the Secretary of War to erect in every county court house in the country a bronze tablet bearing the names of those from the county who died in the service.

The matter was referred to Mr. Adams, the sculptor member of the Commission, under date of July 21, 1919, and he reported on July 26th that "the original suggestion of having individual plaques commemorating the deaths of our soldiers abroad and presented to the next of kin as far more practicable than to arrange the names in groups and have tablets with these names erected in some public or semi-public building. To construct a plaque about 4" in diameter, the total cost of each plaque of this size including the engraving of name, etc., would not exceed $3.00, and possibly by producing them in large numbers, the price could be considerably reduced; whereas to have the names in groups on tablets to

be placed in a building would be a far more difficult undertaking. To be suitable for the wall of a public building the lettering would have to be at a much larger scale; there would have to be a model, mould and cast made for each tablet; they would be much too large to strike in a die. Furthermore the country is being flooded with tablets and for that reason, if for no other, the personal plaque would be more highly valued by those nearest to the dead."

This report and recommendation of Mr. Adams, in behalf of the Commission, was forwarded to the Secretary of War for his consideration and the matter was again referred to the Commission of Fine Arts on August 2d, with the information "Secretary of War disapproves. His idea is a plaque to the County for all men of that County". Together with the papers the War Department referred a form of bill which it is proposed to submit to Congress regarding the matter. (Exhibit C). The papers were again referred to Mr. Adams for further consideration and he reported under date of October 11, 1919, that the question of constructing bronze tablets in honor of the soldiers buried in France had again been made the subject of careful consideration and inquiry. Mr. Adams reported that the cost of these tablets would be about $12.50 for each name recorded, exclusive of shipping and setting the tablets in place. The cost averages about 27 cents per letter. This would be for an absolutely plain tablet without any decoration whatever. Mr. Adams reported further that in accordance with estimates received a bronze tablet 45½" wide x 28½" high, plain border, inscription, heading and 15 names with military record (approximately 1450 letters) f.o.b. New York, would cost $375.00. A tablet as above with 200 names in 5 columns, 75" wide x 162" high, (approximately 19,200 letters) would cost $6000.00 (See Exhibit D). This report was forwarded to the War Department together with a sketch design for memorial tablet. Mr. Adams reported verbally at the session of the Commission that to construct "County tablets would very probably cost millions of dollars, whereas to construct individual

plaques at $3.00 each for the approximate 80,000 of our boys buried abroad would cost $240,000."

17. INTERSTATE COMMERCE MEMORIAL TABLET: The Commission designated Mr. Kendall as a committee to confer with Mr. A. Holmead, Acting Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, concerning the proposed erection of a memorial tablet for the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Kendall was asked to give special attention to the architectural features which would be involved in erecting the memorial tablet.

After luncheon, in accordance with arrangements made, a photograph of the Commission was taken. Also, a trip was made to Arlington for the purpose of inspecting the balustrade erected in front of the Dewey Mausoleum. The Commission found that this balustrade had been constructed of ordinary cement and that it grossly marred the beauty of the scene about the Dewey Mausoleum. Mr. Moore reported that he had heard through Major Lemly that they knew nothing of its construction and that it appeared from the plans that there is no authority for erecting it; whereupon the Commission suggested that it be removed.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Approved:

JAMES EARLE FRASER
3 Macdougal Alley
New York City

Sept. 18th, 1919.

Mr. Herbert Adams,
Plainfield, N. H.

Dear Mr. Adams:

The medal which you refer to shown in the circular of Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., has never been used, and won't be. I allowed Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., to use it as an example of Peace medals, that is all. Mr. Hood came to me saying that they were very anxious to better the condition of medalists in this country and hoped that I would let him use some of my photographs, as he had a number of medalists who were aiding him in the same way. This I allowed him to do.

The Victory Medal is completed, I believe, with the changes which were talked of as nearly as I could accomplish them. I have photographs which I will send you if you care to have them.

I have just received a letter from Col. Wiley in which he wishes to have another bar made, different from the original shape, for which he has sent me a list of names of battles. These I believe would be better made by die sinkers after a suitable design of bar has been found. I have one letter stating that the bars were what they would use, but evidently they have changed their minds.

Shall I see you before very long? I hope now that the figure will be to the liking of the Fine Arts Commission.

Faithfully,

(signed) J. E. Fraser.

XHIBIT A.

C O P Y

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

September 15, 1919.

Memorandum for Colonel Ridley:

In reference to the Single and Double Flowering Japanese Cherry trees in East Potomac Park, the gift of the Japanese Government, I learn through Prof. Walter T. Swingle of the Bureau of Plant Industry that as a mark of appreciation, the U. S. Government presented, in return, a large collection of the Flowering Dogwoods to Japan. The latter government has marked this group of Flowering Dogwoods which are prominently placed in Japan, with a suitable inscription telling among other things of the kind of trees, the donor and date. Would it not be well in view of the visit, probably this week of the eminent entomologist of Japan, Mr. Qwano, to place two properly inscribed temporary tablets or Japanese features with inscribed plates thereon of suitable material, say plaster of paris, covered to represent bronze, in order to mark the location of each of these two groups of Flowering Cherries?

It is believed that a motive in material and treatment could be secured from the "Zero Milestone" erected immediately north of the Ellipse, the cost being estimated in the neighborhood of $40.00 each and procurable inside of a week.

It seems not unfitting to point out these two groups of trees, not only as a mark of the Government's appreciation of the gift of the Japanese Government but also as a duty owed to the residents and visitors of Washington that they may have called to their attention the kind and location of these wonderful flowering trees of Japan, exotic trees of rare beauty.

Should a feature of this character be even temporarily erected, it is believed that it would be warranted by the majority of the residents and visitors of Washington.

(signed) Irving W. Payne,
Landscape Architect.

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE COMMEMORATION OF THE SOLDIER DEAD OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE EUROPEAN WAR WHO LIE BURIED IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to procure and supply, at the cost of the United States, suitable plaques or appropriate memorials upon which shall be inscribed, singly or in groups, the names of members of any expeditionary force of the United States who served with honor during the European War, so-called, and whose bodies remain and are permanently to remain buried in foreign parts, together with suitable inscriptions referring to the service of such persons in the war, the time and place of their death, and stating that they lie buried in a foreign country, naming the place of burial. The Secretary of War shall designate public or semi-public places in the locality of the residence of those whose names appear on said plaques or memorials in which said plaques or memorials shall be placed; and he may prescribe rules for the issuance and installation of such plaques or memorials and for the grouping of names and the selection of inscriptions thereon. And there is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this Act the sum of _____ dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expense of procuring, distributing and installing the said plaques or memorials, not exceeding, in the aggregate, the sum of _____ dollars for each name inscribed thereon.

EXHIBIT C

October 10, 1919.

Mr. Herbert Adams,
131 West 11th St., New York City.

Dear Mr. Adams:

-1- A cast bronze tablet per rubbing herewith
Size 45½"x 28½" high, plain border, inscription,
heading and 15 names with military record (approx. letters 1450)
f.o.b. New York Price $ 375.00

-1- Tablet as above with 24 names
45½" wide x 39" high, (approx. letters 2400)
Price 530.00

-1- Tablet as above with 60 names
60" wide x 64½" high (approx. letters 5800)
Price 1250.00

-1- Tablet as above with 100 names, in four cols.
60" wide x 100" high (approx. letters 9600)
Price 2500.00

-1- Tablet as above with 200 names, in five cols.
75" wide x 162" high (approx. letters 19200)
Price 6000.00

Bronze bolts, but no insignia, emblems, etc. included.

The above prices are not given for acceptance. They are for information only.

Respectfully submitted,

Jno. Williams, Inc.

(signed) by Wm. Donald Mitchell.

EXHIBIT D.